



Management's Discussion & Analysis

2023 Second Quarter Report

SECURE

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ABOUT THIS MD&A

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial position and results of operations of SECURE Energy Services Inc. ("SECURE", the "Corporation", "we", or "our") has been prepared by management and reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of SECURE (the "Board") on July 26, 2023. The MD&A is a review of the financial results of the Corporation prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), which are also generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for publicly accountable enterprises in Canada.

This MD&A's primary focus is a comparison of the financial performance for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 to the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 ("Interim Financial Statements") and the Corporation's annual audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 ("Annual Financial Statements").

All amounts are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated, and all tabular amounts are in millions of Canadian dollars, except share and per share amounts or as otherwise noted. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the MD&A presentation adopted for the current year.

This MD&A contains references to the following financial measures that do not have a standardized meaning as prescribed under IFRS ("non-GAAP and other specified financial measures"): Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA per share basic and diluted, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Total Segment Profit Margin, Discretionary Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Free Cash Flow per share basic and diluted, Working Capital, Total Debt, Liquidity and certain supplemental financial measures. Refer to the 'Non-GAAP and other specified financial measures' section of this MD&A for a full discussion on management's use of non-GAAP and other specified financial measures, including, where applicable, reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

On July 2, 2021 (the "Acquisition Date"), pursuant to a plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta), SECURE acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Tervita Corporation ("Tervita") and subsequently Tervita was amalgamated with SECURE (collectively, the "Transaction"). SECURE issued approximately 147.6 million common shares following which Tervita amalgamated with SECURE. The common shares of Tervita were delisted from the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") at the close of market on July 6, 2021. Following completion of the Transaction, Tervita ceased to make separate filings as a reporting issuer. This MD&A includes financial results for Tervita since the Acquisition Date. Refer to the 'Business Risks' and 'Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions' sections of this MD&A for ongoing *Competition Act* (Canada) ("Competition Act") matters related to the Transaction.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

SECURE is a leading environmental and energy infrastructure business headquartered in Calgary, Alberta. The Corporation's extensive infrastructure network located throughout western Canada and North Dakota includes waste processing and transfer facilities, industrial landfills, metal recycling facilities, crude oil and water gathering pipelines, crude oil terminals and storage facilities. Through this infrastructure network, the Corporation carries out its principal business operations, including the processing, recovery, recycling and disposal of waste streams generated by our energy and industrial customers and gathering, optimization and storage of crude oil and natural gas liquids. The solutions the Corporation provides are designed not only to help reduce costs, but also lower emissions, increase safety, manage water, recycle by-products and protect the environment.

SECURE's common shares are listed on the TSX under the symbol "SES" and is a constituent of the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

For a complete description of services provided by the Corporation, please refer to the heading *'Description of the Business and Facilities'* in the Corporation's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2022 ("AIF") which is available under SECURE's profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com and our website at www.SECURE-energy.com. Other than the information set out under the heading *'Risk Factors'* in the AIF, which is incorporated by reference herein, the AIF does not constitute part of this MD&A.

Reporting Change

In 2023, the Corporation realigned its reporting structure to reflect changes in the aggregation of operating segments following the completion of the Tervita post-merger integration in 2022. The results of the Corporation are now being reported in the following three operating segments:

1. Environmental Waste Management ("EWM") Infrastructure includes a network of waste processing facilities, produced water pipelines, industrial landfills, waste transfer and metal recycling facilities. Through this infrastructure network, the Corporation carries out business operations including the processing, recovery, recycling and disposal of waste streams generated by our energy and industrial customers. Services include produced and waste water disposal, hazardous and non-hazardous waste processing and transfer, treatment of crude oil and metal recycling.
2. Energy Infrastructure includes a network of crude oil gathering pipelines, terminals and storage facilities. Through this infrastructure network, the Corporation engages in the transportation, optimization, terminalling and storage of crude oil.
3. Oilfield Services includes drilling fluid management, and project management services. Drilling fluid management include products, equipment and services to enhance drilling performance. Project management services provide equipment contracting services supporting the energy, mining, forestry, rail, pipeline, government and civil industries across Canada.

The 2022 Annual MD&A for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2022 were reported under three reportable segments, Midstream Infrastructure, Environmental and Fluid Management and Corporate. Changes between the three reportable segments reported at December 31, 2022 and the four reportable segments reported as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

- EWM Infrastructure includes business units that were previously included in the Midstream Infrastructure segment (all except for Energy Infrastructure) as well as business units which were previously in the Environmental and Fluid Management segment including: landfills, waste transfer and metal recycling facilities.
- Energy Infrastructure was previously included in the Midstream Infrastructure segment.
- Oilfield Services includes drilling fluid management, and project management services which were previously included in the Environmental and Fluid Management segment.
- The Corporation reports activities not directly attributable to an operating segment under Corporate. Corporate division expenses consist of public company costs, share-based compensation, interest and finance costs, and personnel, office and other administrative costs relating to corporate employees and officers. There has been no change to what is included within the Corporate segment.

The new reporting structure provides a more direct connection between the Corporation's operations, the services it provides to customers and the ongoing strategic direction of the Corporation. Comparative information has been presented to conform to the current segmented reporting information. No changes were implemented with respect to the consolidated data as a result of the presentation of prior periods.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

Certain operational definitions used throughout this MD&A are further explained below.

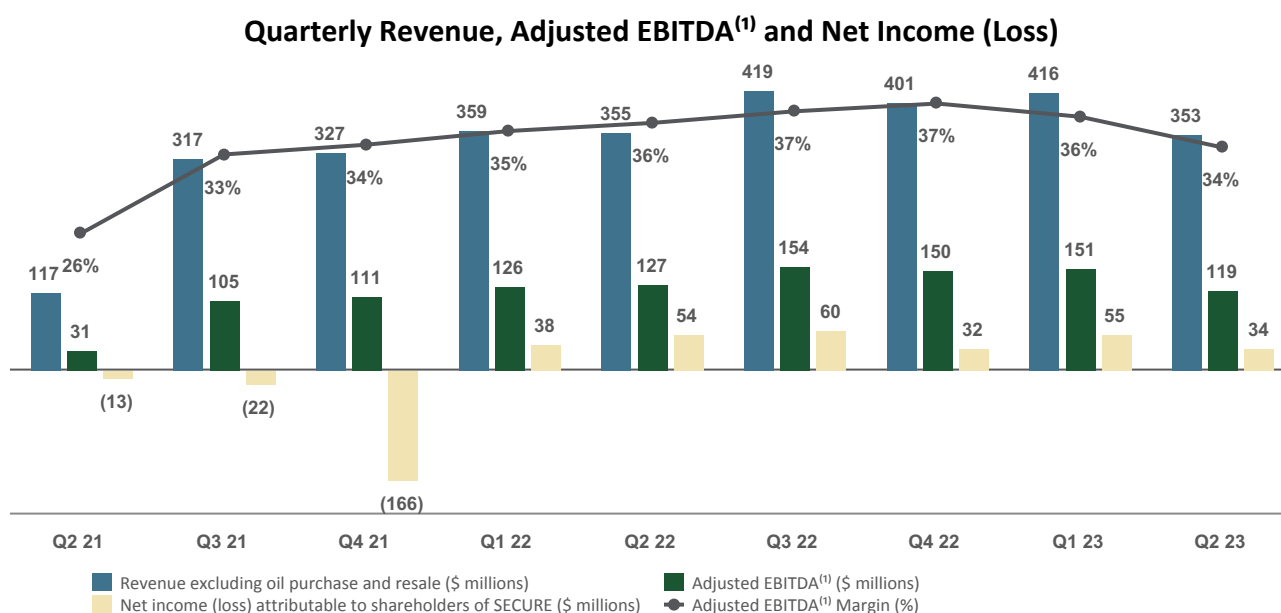
Capital expenditures

The Corporation classifies capital expenditures as either growth, acquisition or sustaining capital. Growth and acquisition capital are capital expenditures with the intent to expand or restructure operations, enter into new locations or emerging markets, or complete a business or asset acquisition. Sustaining capital refers to capital expenditures in respect of capital asset additions, replacements or improvements required to maintain ongoing business operations. The determination of what constitutes sustaining capital expenditures versus growth capital involves judgment by management.

Oil prices

Canadian Light Sweet crude oil price is the benchmark price for light crude oil (40 American Petroleum Institute gravity) at Edmonton, Alberta. West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") crude oil is the North American benchmark price for light crude oil at Cushing, Oklahoma.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS



1. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and other specified financial measures" section in this MD&A for further information.

2. At the start of the third quarter of 2021, the Corporation closed the Transaction.

The Corporation's operating and financial highlights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 can be summarized as follows:

(\$ millions except share and per share data)	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% change	2023	2022	% change
Revenue (excludes oil purchase and resale)	353	355	(1)	769	714	8
Oil purchase and resale	1,429	1,723	(17)	2,920	3,114	(6)
Total revenue	1,782	2,078	(14)	3,689	3,828	(4)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	119	127	(6)	270	253	7
Per share (\$), basic ⁽¹⁾	0.40	0.41	(2)	0.90	0.82	10
Per share (\$), diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.40	0.41	(2)	0.89	0.81	10
Net income	34	54	(37)	89	92	(3)
Per share (\$), basic	0.11	0.17	(35)	0.30	0.30	—
Per share (\$), diluted	0.11	0.17	(35)	0.29	0.29	—
Funds flow from operations	80	80	—	216	187	16
Per share (\$), basic	0.27	0.26	4	0.72	0.60	20
Per share (\$), diluted	0.27	0.26	4	0.71	0.60	18
Discretionary free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	42	66	(36)	163	166	(2)
Per share (\$), basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.14	0.21	(33)	0.54	0.54	—
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	68	19	258	114	32	256
Dividends declared per common share	0.1000	0.0075	1,233	0.2000	0.0150	1,233
Total assets	2,796	2,931	(5)	2,796	2,931	(5)
Long-term liabilities	1,179	1,281	(8)	1,179	1,281	(8)
Common shares - end of period	293,629,841	309,868,588	(5)	293,629,841	309,868,588	(5)
Weighted average common shares:						
Basic	296,343,936	309,831,621	(4)	301,402,499	309,335,228	(3)
Diluted	298,407,348	313,071,825	(5)	304,185,069	312,560,669	(3)

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-GAAP and other specified financial measures" and "Operational Definitions" sections in this MD&A for further information.

SECOND QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

- **Revenue (excluding oil purchase and resale) of \$353 million** - consistent with the second quarter of 2022. The Corporation was impacted by the wildfires in Western Canada during May 2023 resulting in temporary facility closures in the EWM infrastructure segment, reduced activity from evacuations in certain areas and reduced revenues from energy producers that shut in operations in affected areas and actioned precautionary measures.
- **Net income of \$34 million and \$0.11 per basic share** - a decrease of \$20 million or \$0.06 per basic share compared to the second quarter of 2022, primarily due to lower depreciation expense in the second quarter of 2022 driven by adjustments associated with an increase in the credit adjusted risk-free interest rate used to calculate the net present value of asset retirement obligations.
- **Adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$119 million and \$0.40 per basic share¹** - a decrease of 6% compared to the second quarter of 2022 due to the margin impacts of the wildfires in Western Canada.
- **Funds flow from operations of \$80 million** - consistent with the second quarter of 2022, primarily resulting from lower interest paid and partially offset by lower Adjusted EBITDA and higher spending on site reclamation and remediation activities.

¹ Refer to the "Non-GAAP and other specified financial measures" section in this MD&A for further information.

- **Discretionary free cash flow¹ of \$42 million** - a decrease of \$24 million or 36% from the second quarter of 2022 primarily due to higher sustaining capital investments for capacity expansions at our landfills and replacement of key equipment in our metals recycling to achieve efficiency gains.
- **Buyback of 7,270,800 common shares under the NCIB** - in the second quarter of 2023 the Corporation purchased common shares at a weighted average price per share of \$6.40 for a total of \$47 million, reducing our shares outstanding by 5.5% from the start of the year.
- **Declared dividends of \$29 million** - a quarterly dividend of \$0.10 per common share was paid to shareholders on July 17, 2023.
- **Growth capital² expenditures of \$31 million** - primarily related to the construction of our Clearwater oil pipeline and terminalling infrastructure and the expansion of a Montney water disposal facility, both of which are both backstopped by long-term commercial agreements.
- **Sustaining capital² expenditures of \$37 million** - related to landfill cell expansions, well and facility maintenance, asset integrity programs and asset purchases to gain efficiencies for our metal recycling operations.
- **Repurchase of 2025 senior secured notes** - repurchased US\$9 million aggregate principal amount of 2025 senior secured notes at an average price of \$106.88 during the second quarter.
- **Maintained our Total Debt³ to EBITDA covenant ratio⁴ of 1.9x** - Adjusted EBITDA and cash generation supported significant share repurchases in the second quarter while maintaining our Total Debt to EBITDA covenant ratio.
- **Liquidity³ of \$361 million** - As at June 30, 2023, the Corporation had drawn \$419 million aggregate principal amount on the Revolving Credit Facility and a total of \$97 million of letters of credit ("LCs") have been issued against SECURE's credit facilities resulting in \$361 million of Liquidity (available capacity under SECURE's credit facilities and cash-on-hand, subject to covenant restrictions), compared to \$298 million at June 30, 2022.
- **Received an upgraded issuer rating from B+ (stable) to BB- (stable)** - from Fitch Ratings to reflect SECURE's better than expected financial performance following the July 2, 2021, merger with Tervita Corporation driving strong free cash flow and debt reduction capacity.

¹ Refer to the "Non-GAAP and other specified financial measures" section in this MD&A for further information.

² Refer to the "Operational Definitions" section in this MD&A for further information.

³ Capital management measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and other specified financial measures" section in this MD&A for further information.

⁴ Calculated in accordance with the Corporation's credit facility agreements. Refer to the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of this MD&A for additional information.

OUTLOOK

While the wildfires caused several of our facilities and many of our customers' to be temporarily shut-in in the second quarter, currently the situation has come under control in the areas where we operate, however the ongoing threat of wildfires this summer remains high.

Throughout the remainder of 2023, SECURE continues to expect the current macro environment in both the industrial and energy sectors to remain strong. Energy industry activity remains robust as producer discipline, balance sheet strength, cost optimization efforts and operational efficiency strategies facilitate ongoing development. Our infrastructure network continues to have significant capacity to help customers with increased volumes requiring processing, disposal, recycling, recovery and terminalling with minimal incremental fixed costs or additional capital. Overall, SECURE expects volumes, activity levels and demand for SECURE's infrastructure to remain strong during the remainder of 2023.

The rapid growth in the Montney and Clearwater regions has provided opportunities to partner with our customers where infrastructure and additional capacity are required to keep up with production growth. The \$100 million of growth capital anticipated for 2023 provides SECURE with long-term contracted volumes in these areas, and provides our customers with cost-effective, reliable solutions for growth volumes, allowing them to free up resources to focus on other corporate initiatives.

SECURE's appeal of the Competition Tribunal, (the "Tribunal") decision was heard by the Federal Court of Appeal (the "Court") on June 19, 2023. The Court did not render a decision on the appeal at the hearing and SECURE does not know precisely when the Court will release its decision.

2023 Expectations

- Growth capital expenditures of approximately \$100 million relating primarily to the following projects:
 - Clearwater oil pipeline and terminalling infrastructure – Q4 2023 target completion
 - Montney water pipeline and disposal infrastructure – Q4 2023 target completion
- Sustaining capital expenditures of approximately \$60 million and \$25 million of capital related to landfill expansions. The landfill expansions are to meet current activity levels and in anticipation of increased abandonment spend obligations driven from government regulations.
- Asset retirement obligation expenditures of approximately \$20 million.
- Annualized base dividend of \$0.40 per share, which equates to a total of approximately \$120 million for the year based on current issued and outstanding shares.
- Continued opportunistic share repurchases under the NCIB, balanced with other capital allocation opportunities.
- Maintain a Total Debt to EBITDA covenant ratio of approximately 2x, which is at the low end of the range previously provided given our first half of 2023 results combined with our 2023 full year expectations.
- Continued strong margins as we focus on optimizing the business, targeting additional operating efficiencies and continually improving operating cash flow.

The Corporation continues to see margin improvement from ongoing optimization efforts at our facilities as well as achieving our full run rate of integration efficiencies. However, the wildfires did have a temporary impact on our margins in May 2023 due to the short term and intermittent facility closures. There was no material damage on operating facilities or equipment. Although we currently have no facility closures, there continues to be significant fire risk across Western Canada and SECURE will continue to work closely with the Provincial authorities and support the communities where we operate.

The growth in the Montney and Clearwater regions have provided opportunities to partner with our customers where infrastructure and additional capacity is required to keep up with production growth. Our current utilization of our waste processing facilities is approximately 58% on a trailing twelve-month basis, allowing us to meet the needs of our customers in all market areas.

SECURE remains committed to operational excellence and positioning itself for growth in the environmental waste management and energy infrastructure markets.

NON-GAAP AND OTHER SPECIFIED FINANCIAL MEASURES

Certain measures in this MD&A do not have any standardized meaning as prescribed under IFRS and are considered non-GAAP and other specified financial measures as defined in National Instrument 52-112. These measures are identified and presented, where appropriate, together with reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. These measures are intended as a complement to results provided in accordance with IFRS. The Corporation believes these measures provide additional useful information to analysts, shareholders and other users to understand the Corporation's financial results, profitability, cost management, liquidity and ability to generate funds to finance its operations.

This MD&A includes the following non-GAAP and other specified financial measures: Adjusted EBITDA and Discretionary Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP Financial Measures), Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA per basic and diluted share and Discretionary Free Cash Flow per basic and diluted share (non-GAAP Financial Ratios), Segment Profit Margin (Total of Segment Measure), Working Capital, Total Debt and Liquidity (Capital Management Measures), and certain supplemental financial measures as discussed in this section. These non-GAAP and other specified financial measures are further explained below.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Adjusted EBITDA per share

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as noted in the table below and reflects items that the Corporation considers appropriate to adjust given the irregular nature and relevance to comparable operations. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue (excluding oil purchase and resale). Adjusted EBITDA per basic and diluted share is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by basic and diluted weighted average common shares.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other companies.

Management believes that in addition to net income, Adjusted EBITDA is a useful supplemental measure to enhance investors' understanding of the results generated by the Corporation's principal business activities prior to consideration of how those activities are financed, how the results are taxed, how the results are impacted by non-cash charges, and charges that are irregular in nature or not reflective of SECURE's core operations. Management calculates these adjustments consistently from period to period to enhance comparability of this MD&A. Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to determine SECURE's ability to service debt, finance capital expenditures and provide for dividend payments to shareholders. Adjusted EBITDA is also used internally to set targets for determining employee variable compensation, largely because management believes that this measure is indicative of how the fundamental business is performing and being managed. Adjusted EBITDA margin is used as a supplemental measure by investors and management to evaluate cost efficiency.

The following table reconciles the Corporation's net income, being the most directly comparable financial measure disclosed in the Corporation's Interim Financial Statements, to Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. For all prior periods, Adjusted EBITDA is reconciled to its most directly comparable financial measure under IFRS in SECURE's MD&A for the respective period. All such reconciliations are in the non-GAAP and other specified financial measures advisory section of the applicable MD&A, each of which are available on SECURE's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com and each such reconciliation is incorporated by reference herein.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Net income	34	54	(37)	89	92	(3)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization ⁽¹⁾	47	21	124	101	77	31
Current tax expense	1	—	100	4	—	100
Deferred tax expense	9	14	(36)	24	23	4
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	5	5	—	14	10	40
Interest, accretion and finance costs	24	24	—	47	49	(4)
Unrealized loss (gain) on mark to market transactions ⁽²⁾	3	1	200	—	(1)	(100)
Other income	(8)	(1)	700	(16)	(15)	7
Transaction and related costs	4	9	(56)	7	18	(61)
Adjusted EBITDA	119	127	(6)	270	253	7

⁽¹⁾ Included in cost of sales and/or general and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

⁽²⁾ Net balance. Includes amounts presented in revenue and cost of sales on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation incurred transaction related costs of \$4 million, consisting of \$3 million related to legal and advisory fees for the competition review process, and \$1 million of integration costs. The integration costs primarily related to the implementation of a new enterprise resource planning system.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation incurred transaction related costs of \$7 million, consisting of \$4 million related to legal and advisory fees for the competition review process, and \$3 million of integration costs.

The Corporation also adjusted for other income related to the sale of a water pumping business and a rail terminal in 2023. In addition, unrealized foreign currency gains of \$6 million related to U.S. dollar denominated debt is recorded within other income.

Discretionary Free Cash Flow and Discretionary Free Cash Flow per share

Discretionary free cash flow is defined as funds flow from operations adjusted for sustaining capital expenditures, and lease payments. The Corporation may deduct or include additional items in its calculation of discretionary free cash flow that are unusual, non-recurring, or non-operating in nature. Discretionary free cash flow per basic and diluted share is defined as discretionary free cash flow divided by basic and diluted weighted average common shares. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, net income has been adjusted for transaction and related costs as they are costs outside the normal course of business.

Discretionary free cash flow and discretionary free cash flow per share are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other companies.

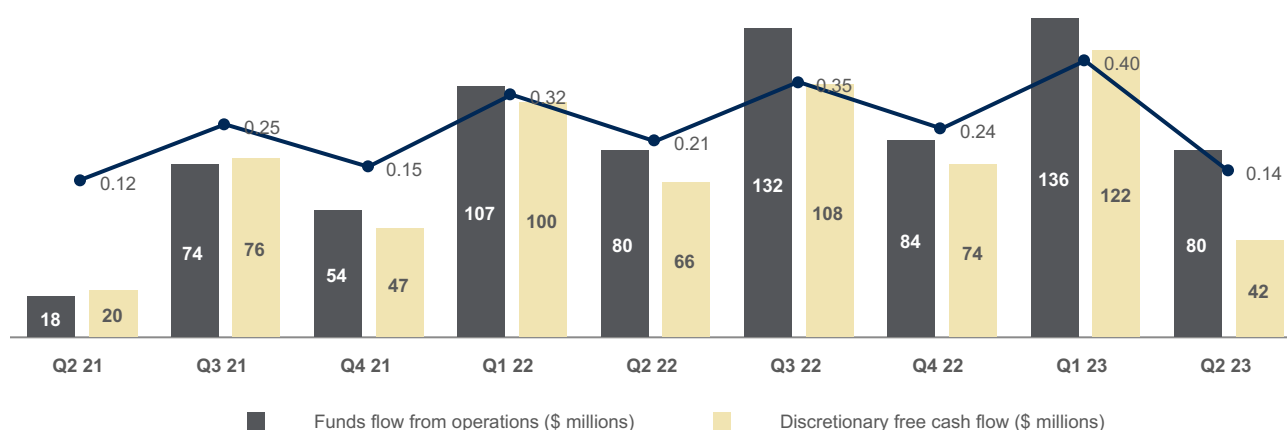
Discretionary free cash flow and discretionary free cash flow per share are used by investors and management to assess the level of cash flow generated from ongoing operations. Management uses the discretionary free cash flow and discretionary free cash flow per share measures to evaluate the adequacy of internally generated cash flow to manage debt levels, invest in the growth of the business, or return capital to our shareholders.

The following table reconciles the Corporation's funds flow from operations, being the most directly comparable financial measure disclosed in the Corporation's Interim Financial Statements, to discretionary free cash flow. For all prior periods, discretionary free cash flow is reconciled to its most directly comparable financial measure under IFRS in SECURE's MD&A for the respective period. All such reconciliations are in the non-GAAP and other specified financial measures advisory section of the applicable MD&A, each of which are available on SECURE's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com and each such reconciliation is incorporated by reference herein.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Funds flow from operations	80	80	—	216	187	16
Adjustments:						
Sustaining capital ⁽¹⁾	(37)	(17)	118	(47)	(27)	74
Lease liability principal payment	(5)	(6)	(17)	(13)	(12)	8
Transaction and related costs	4	9	(56)	7	18	(61)
Discretionary free cash flow	42	66	(36)	163	166	(2)

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Operational Definitions" section of this MD&A for further information.

Funds Flow from Operations, Discretionary Free Cash Flow and Discretionary Free Cash Flow per basic share



Total Segment Profit Margin

Segment profit margin is calculated as the difference between revenue and cost of sales, excluding depreciation, depletion, amortization, impairment, and share-based compensation expenses. Management analyzes segment profit margin as a key indicator of segment profitability. Segment profit margin is also used by management to quantify the operating costs inherent in the Corporation's business activities, prior to operational related depreciation, depletion and amortization, impairment and share-based compensation, and to evaluate segment cost control and efficiency. The following table reconciles the Corporation's gross margin, being the most directly comparable financial measure disclosed in the Corporation's Interim Financial Statements, to total and consolidated segment profit margin.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Gross margin	97	135	(28)	224	236	(5)
Add:						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization ⁽¹⁾	44	19	132	97	72	35
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	—	1	(100)	—	1	(100)
Segment profit margin	141	155	(9)	321	309	4

⁽¹⁾ Included in cost of sales on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Capital management measures

This MD&A includes the following capital management measures: Working Capital, Total Debt and Liquidity. Working Capital is calculated as the difference between current assets less accounts payable and accrued liabilities and interest payable. Liquidity is calculated as the total of cash and the available borrowing amount under the Corporation's \$800 million Revolving Credit Facility and SECURE's \$50 million unsecured letter of credit facility guaranteed by Export Development Canada (the "LC Facility"). Total Debt is calculated as the total of amounts drawn on the Corporation's Revolving Credit Facility, the principal amount outstanding on the 2025 senior secured notes, the principal outstanding on the 2026 unsecured notes, lease liabilities and financial letters of credit. Management analyzes Working Capital, Total Debt and Liquidity as part of the Corporation's overall capital management strategy to ensure adequate sources of capital are available to maintain operational activities, carry out the Corporation's planned capital program, fund dividend payments and have sufficient cash sources to sustain the business for the long-term. Refer to Notes 5, 6 and 12 of the Interim Financial Statements for additional information.

Supplemental financial measures

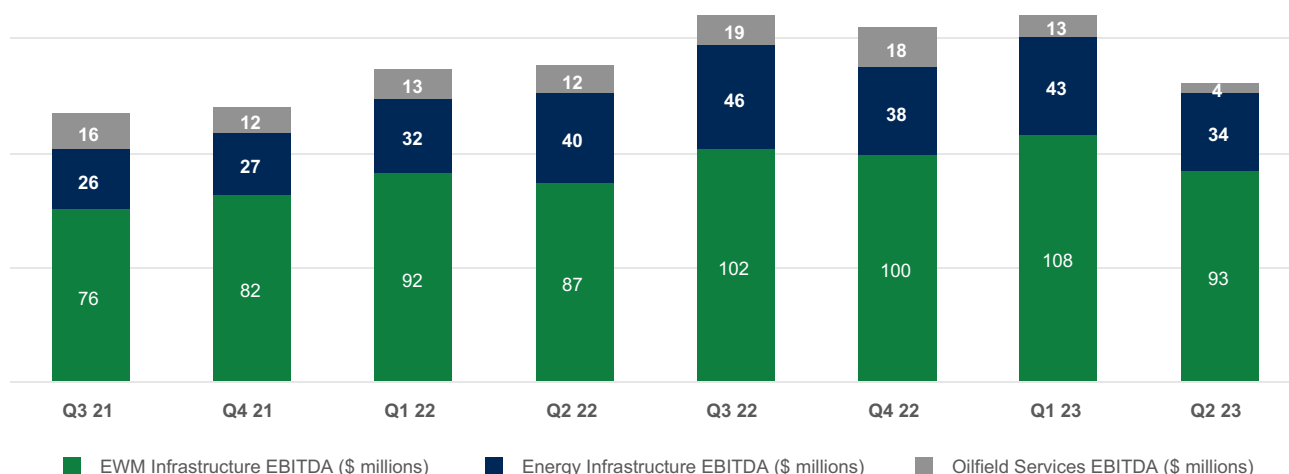
This MD&A includes funds flow from operations per basic and diluted share as a supplemental financial measure and is calculated as funds flow from operations, as determined in accordance with IFRS, divided by basic and diluted weighted average common shares.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In order to discuss the factors that have caused period to period variations in operating activities, the Corporation has divided the business into four reportable segments, as outlined in the 'Corporate Overview' above, and presented in Note 14 of the June 30, 2023 Interim Financial Statements.

Total G&A expenses by segment excludes corporate expenses and share-based compensation, as senior management reviews each segment's earnings before these expenses in assessing profitability and performance.

Quarterly Segment Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾



1. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and other specified financial measures" section in this MD&A for further information.

The tables below outline the results by reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Three months ended June 30, 2023	EWM Infrastructure	Energy Infrastructure	Oilfield Services	Corporate	Total
Revenue excluding oil purchase and resale	242	43	68	—	353
Oil purchase and resale	—	1,429	—	—	1,429
Total revenue	242	1,472	68	—	1,782
Cost of sales excluding items listed separately below	(144)	(1,438)	(59)	—	(1,641)
Segment profit margin	98	34	9	—	141
G&A expenses excluding items listed separately below	(5)	(3)	(5)	(12)	(25)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization ⁽¹⁾	(36)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(47)
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
Interest, accretion and finance costs	(3)	—	(1)	(20)	(24)
Transaction and related costs	—	—	—	(4)	(4)
Other (expense) income	(2)	4	—	6	8
Income (loss) before tax	52	30	(2)	(36)	44

Six months ended June 30, 2023	EWM Infrastructure	Energy Infrastructure	Oilfield Services	Corporate	Total
Revenue excluding oil purchase and resale	498	95	176	—	769
Oil purchase and resale	—	2,920	—	—	2,920
Total revenue	498	3,015	176	—	3,689
Cost of sales excluding items listed separately below	(287)	(2,934)	(147)	—	(3,368)
Segment profit margin	211	81	29	—	321
G&A expenses excluding items listed separately below	(10)	(4)	(12)	(25)	(51)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization ⁽¹⁾	(80)	(10)	(10)	(1)	(101)
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	(14)	(14)
Interest, accretion and finance costs	(6)	—	(1)	(40)	(47)
Transaction and related costs	—	—	—	(7)	(7)
Other income	1	4	5	6	16
Income (loss) before tax	116	71	11	(81)	117

Three months ended June 30, 2022	EWM Infrastructure	Energy Infrastructure	Oilfield Services	Corporate	Total
Revenue excluding oil purchase and resale	228	45	82	—	355
Oil purchase and resale	—	1,723	—	—	1,723
Total revenue	228	1,768	82	—	2,078
Cost of sales excluding items listed separately below	(131)	(1,727)	(65)	—	(1,923)
Segment profit margin	97	41	17	—	155
G&A expenses excluding items listed separately below	(10)	(2)	(5)	(12)	(29)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization ⁽¹⁾	(10)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(21)
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
Interest, accretion and finance costs	(2)	—	—	(22)	(24)
Transaction and related costs	—	—	—	(9)	(9)
Other income	—	—	—	1	1
Income (loss) before tax	75	34	7	(48)	68

Six months ended June 30, 2022	EWM Infrastructure	Energy Infrastructure	Oilfield Services	Corporate	Total
Revenue excluding oil purchase and resale	457	85	172	—	714
Oil purchase and resale	—	3,114	—	—	3,114
Total revenue	457	3,199	172	—	3,828
Cost of sales excluding items listed separately below	(259)	(3,122)	(138)	—	(3,519)
Segment profit margin	198	77	34	—	309
G&A expenses excluding items listed separately below	(19)	(4)	(9)	(23)	(55)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization ⁽¹⁾	(56)	(10)	(9)	(2)	(77)
Share-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	(10)	(10)
Interest, accretion and finance costs	(5)	—	—	(44)	(49)
Transaction and related costs	—	—	—	(18)	(18)
Other (expense) income	(1)	—	4	12	15
Income (loss) before tax	117	63	20	(85)	115

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation, depletion and amortization, and share-based compensation have been allocated to cost of sales and general and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income based on function of the underlying asset or individual to which the charge relates.

EWM INFRASTRUCTURE SEGMENT

The EWM Infrastructure operating segment includes a network of waste processing facilities, produced water pipelines, industrial landfills, waste transfer and metal recycling facilities. Through this infrastructure network, the Corporation carries out business operations including the processing, recovery, recycling and disposal of waste streams generated by our energy and industrial customers. Services include produced and waste water disposal, hazardous and non-hazardous waste processing and transfer, treatment of crude oil and metal recycling.

The table below outlines the operational and financial results for the segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Volumes						
Produced water (in 000's m ³)	2,226	1,913	16	4,258	3,775	13
Waste processing (in 000's m ³)	841	919	(8)	1,801	1,854	(3)
Oil recovery (in 000's m ³)	52	67	(22)	113	133	(15)
Industrial landfill (in 000 m ³)	479	512	(6)	1,218	1,262	(3)
EWM Infrastructure Revenue	242	228	6	498	457	9
Cost of Sales						
Cost of sales excluding items noted below	144	131	10	287	259	11
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	35	8	338	78	51	53
EWM Infrastructure Cost of Sales	179	139	29	365	310	18
G&A expense (including depreciation not in cost of sales)	6	12	(50)	12	24	(50)
Segment income before tax	52	75	(31)	116	117	(1)

Volumes

During the month of May, SECURE's operations were impacted by the wildfires in Western Canada as the Corporation took measures to shut in infrastructure and reduce operations at specific waste processing facilities. In June, SECURE resumed full operations at the impacted facilities.

Produced water volumes increased 16% and 13% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Volumes were higher in the Montney region as wildfire activity did not impact operations at facilities where SECURE captured significant produced water volumes.

Waste processing, recovered oil and landfill volumes all decreased in the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 as a result of reduced activity levels resulting from wildfires during the second quarter.

Financial Results

Revenue increased 6% and 9% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the respective periods in 2022, with higher revenues from industrial landfills and metals recycling and rail services. Landfill revenues increased due to pricing increases in the third quarter of 2022 to keep pace with inflationary costs, offsetting lower volumes. Metals recycling and rail services revenues increase due to higher ferrous volumes processed and increased rail services projects.

Cost of sales increased 10% and 11% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the respective periods in 2022, comparable with the increase in revenue, industry activity and inflationary pressures.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, operational depreciation and amortization increased 338% and 53% from the respective periods in 2022 due to adjustments associated with an increase in the credit adjusted risk-free interest rate used to calculate the net present value of asset retirement obligations, which significantly reduced depreciation and amortization.

G&A expense decreased by 50% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 primarily due to realizing the full synergies related to the Transaction. In addition, wages for individuals working on IT projects including the implementation of a new enterprise resource planning system were capitalized or recorded within Transaction and related costs.

The segment's income before tax decreased by 31% to \$52 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, primarily driven by higher depreciation and amortization expense related to the change in asset retirement obligations in the prior year, partially offset by higher revenues and lower general and administrative costs. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the segment's income before tax was relatively consistent at \$116 million due to higher revenues offset by higher depreciation expense.

ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE SEGMENT

The Energy Infrastructure segment has two separate business lines: energy infrastructure and oil purchase and resale.

Energy Infrastructure

Energy Infrastructure includes a network of crude oil gathering pipelines, terminals and storage facilities. Through this infrastructure network, the Corporation engages in the transportation, optimization, terminalling and storage of crude oil.

Oil purchase and resale

SECURE's oil purchase and resale enhance the service offering associated with SECURE's business of terminalling and marketing. By offering this service, SECURE's customers gain efficiencies in transportation and handling of their crude oil to the pipeline. At the Corporation's terminals, SECURE meters the crude oil volumes and purchases the crude oil directly from customers. The Corporation then processes and handles the shipment of crude oil down the pipeline. The Corporation may also purchase and resell crude oil to take advantage of changing market prices and price differentials to enhance profitability.

The tables below outline average benchmark prices, operational and financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Average Benchmark Prices and Volumes						
WTI (US\$/bbl)	\$ 73.80	\$ 108.41	(32)	\$ 74.97	\$ 101.35	(26)
WCS average differential (US\$/bbl)	\$ 14.99	\$ 12.77	17	\$ 18.00	\$ 13.61	32
Average exchange rate CAD/USD	0.74	0.78	(5)	0.74	0.79	(6)
Canadian Light Sweet (\$/bbl)	\$ 94.99	\$ 136.34	(30)	\$ 97.36	\$ 127.00	(23)
Crude oil terminalling and pipeline volumes (in 000's m ³)	1,404	1,357	3	2,741	2,592	6
Revenue (excluding oil purchase and resale)	43	45	(4)	95	85	12
Oil purchase and resale	1,429	1,723	(17)	2,920	3,114	(6)
Energy Infrastructure Revenue	1,472	1,768	(17)	3,015	3,199	(6)
Cost of Sales						
Cost of sales excluding items noted below	9	4	125	14	8	75
Depreciation and amortization	5	5	—	10	10	—
Oil purchase and resale	1,429	1,723	(17)	2,920	3,114	(6)
Energy Infrastructure Cost of Sales	1,443	1,732	(17)	2,944	3,132	(6)
G&A expense	3	2	50	4	4	—
Segment income before tax	30	34	(12)	71	63	13

Volumes

Crude oil terminalling and pipeline volumes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 increased by 3% and 6% from the respective 2022 comparative periods driven by commercial agreements and recurring crude oil volumes from the Corporation's oil gathering pipelines.

Financial Results

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022 revenue (excluding oil purchase and resale) of \$43 million remained relatively consistent with prior year. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, revenue (excluding oil purchase and resale) increased 12% due to higher volumes for crude oil terminalling and pipeline volumes. In addition, changing oil quality differentials increased opportunities for blend and price optimization at the Corporation's terminals, resulting in higher revenues generated from crude oil quality optimization.

Oil purchase and resale revenue decreased 17% to \$1.4 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 6% to \$2.9 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the respective 2022 periods resulting from higher volumes offset by lower commodity prices.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, cost of sales, excluding depreciation, amortization and oil purchase and resale, increased by \$5 million or 125%, and \$6 million or 75%, from the respective 2022 periods due to higher offtake tolls during the second quarter.

Operating depreciation expense included in cost of sales relates primarily to the Energy Infrastructure segment's oil pipelines, terminals and storage facilities. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, operational depreciation and amortization was consistent with the 2022 comparative periods.

G&A expense of \$3 million and \$4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 remained relatively consistent with the prior year periods.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the segment's income before tax of \$30 million was \$4 million lower mainly due to lower revenues and higher cost of sales. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the segment's income before tax of \$71 million was \$8 million higher than the prior year comparative period mainly due to higher revenues during the first quarter of 2023.

OILFIELD SERVICES SEGMENT

Oilfield Services includes drilling fluid management, and project management services. Drilling fluid management include products, equipment and services to enhance drilling performance. Project management services provide equipment contracting services supporting the energy, mining, forestry, rail, pipeline, government and civil industries across Canada.

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Industry Rig Count (Western Canada)	126	125	1	175	163	7
Oilfield Services Revenue	68	82	(17)	176	172	2
Cost of Sales						
Cost of sales excluding items noted below	59	65	(9)	147	138	7
Depreciation and amortization	5	5	—	10	9	11
Oilfield Services Cost of Sales	64	70	(9)	157	147	7
G&A expense	5	5	—	12	9	33
Segment (loss) income before tax	(2)	7	(129)	11	20	(45)

Financial Results

For the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022:

Revenue decreased 17% to \$68 million primarily due to lower activity in project management services due to the impact of the wildfires in Western Canada during May.

Cost of sales excluding depletion and depreciation decreased 9%, consistent with the decrease in revenues and activity.

G&A expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, of \$5 million was consistent with the comparative prior year period.

Segment income before tax decreased by \$9 million primarily due to lower revenues partially offset by lower cost of sales.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022:

Revenue increased by \$4 million to \$176 million primarily due to higher drilling and completions activity driven by a higher industry rig count during the first quarter of 2023.

Cost of sales excluding depletion and depreciation increased by \$9 million, consistent with the increase in revenues and higher drilling fluid activity.

G&A expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, of \$12 million increased by \$3 million primarily due to an increase in allowance for expected credit losses and higher legal fees.

Segment income before tax decreased by \$9 million as revenue increases were more than offset by increases in cost of sales and general and administrative expenses.

CORPORATE INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
G&A expenses excluding items noted below	12	12	—	25	23	9
Depreciation and amortization	1	1	—	1	2	(50)
Share-based compensation expense	5	5	—	14	10	40
Total Corporate G&A expenses	18	18	—	40	35	14
Interest and finance costs	20	22	(9)	40	44	(9)
Transaction and related costs	4	9	(56)	7	18	(61)
Other income	(6)	(1)	500	(6)	(12)	(50)
Income taxes	10	14	(29)	28	23	22

Included in Corporate G&A expenses are all public company costs, salaries, and office costs relating to corporate employees and officers, any support services that are shared across all operational business segments, and share-based compensation for all employees.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, Corporate G&A expenses excluding depreciation and amortization and share-based compensation expense remain relatively consistent with the prior year comparative periods.

For the three months end June 30, 2023, share-based compensation included in G&A expenses of \$5 million remained consistent with the prior year comparative period. Share-based compensation for the six months ended June 30, 2023 increased by \$4 million compared to the comparative 2022 period as a result of additional performance share units issued in the first quarter of 2023 under the Corporation's unit incentive plan ("UIP") for the performance factor multiple and the settlement of the vested units in cash.

Transaction and related costs consist of legal and advisory fees for the competition review process and integration costs related to severance and information technology expenditures. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, transaction and related costs recorded to the Corporate segment were \$4 million consisting of \$3 million related to legal and advisory fees, and \$1 million of integration costs compared to a total of \$9 million in the prior year comparative period. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation incurred transaction related costs of \$7 million, consisting of \$4 million related to legal and advisory fees, and \$3 million of integration costs compared to a total of \$18 million incurred during the 2022 comparative period.

Interest and finance costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$2 million and \$4 million compared to the prior year comparative periods primarily due to reducing the outstanding principal amount on the 2025 senior secured notes resulting in a lower interest expense. During 2022, SECURE repurchased US\$138 million aggregate principal amount of 2025 senior secured notes and an additional US\$9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023. The reduction in the outstanding principal on the 2025 senior secured notes was partially offset by an increase in the interest expense in the Revolving Credit Facility due to higher benchmark interest rates and an increase in the amount drawn.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, other income includes unrealized foreign currency gains of \$6 million related to the translation of U.S. dollar denominated debt. In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation recognized gains within other income related to the sale of a water pumping business unit and a rail terminal. Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses, and realized and unrealized gains or losses related to the cross currency swaps to hedge foreign exchange exposure on U.S. dollar denominated debt, are also included in other income.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Seasonality

In Canada, the level of activity in the energy industry is influenced by seasonal weather patterns. As warm weather returns in the spring, the winter's frost comes out of the ground (commonly referred to as "spring break-up"), rendering many secondary roads incapable of supporting heavy loads and as a result road bans are implemented prohibiting heavy loads from being transported in certain areas. This limits the movement of the heavy equipment required for production, drilling and well servicing activities, and the level of activity of the Corporation's customers may, consequently, be reduced. In addition, the transportation of heavy waste loads is restricted, resulting in smaller loads and a general reduction in the volume of waste delivered to SECURE's facilities. Accordingly, while the Corporation's facilities are open and accessible year-round, spring break-up reduces the Corporation's EWM Infrastructure and Oilfield Services activity levels. In the areas in which the Corporation operates, the second quarter has generally been the slowest quarter as a result of spring break-up. These seasonal trends typically lead to quarterly fluctuations in operating results and working capital requirements, which should be considered in any quarter over quarter analysis of performance.

The table below summarizes unaudited consolidated quarterly information for each of the eight most recently completed fiscal quarters.

(\$ millions except share and per share data)	2023		2022				2021	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Revenue (excluding oil purchase and resale)	353	416	401	419	355	359	327	317
Oil purchase and resale	1,429	1,491	1,624	1,730	1,723	1,391	1,013	936
Total revenue	1,782	1,907	2,025	2,149	2,078	1,750	1,340	1,253
Net income (loss)	34	55	32	60	54	38	(166)	(22)
Per share - basic and diluted	0.11	0.18	0.10	0.19	0.17	0.12	(0.54)	(0.07)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	119	151	150	154	127	126	111	105

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-GAAP measures" section of this MD&A for further information.

Quarterly Review Summary

As illustrated above, quarterly performance is affected by seasonal variation; however, with fluctuating commodity prices impacting industry activity, and SECURE's historical growth and acquisitions, variations in quarterly results are attributable to several other factors as well.

During the third quarter of 2021, the Corporation closed the Transaction which significantly impacted the results in the second half of 2021 as SECURE increased its EWM Infrastructure footprint and increased its Energy Infrastructure volumes.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Corporation recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$247 million attributable to the suspension or closure of facilities in order to achieve the integration cost savings related to the Transaction and assets assigned value in the purchase price allocation of the Transaction that do not have continuing value to SECURE.

Since the close of the Transaction, the Corporation has executed on realizing the integration cost savings identified at the time of the Transaction and along with the continued improvement in oil prices and corresponding increase in industry activity, has seen positive impacts on the quarter over prior year quarter results.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Corporation's objective in capital program management is to ensure adequate sources of capital are available to carry out our capital plan, while maintaining operational growth, payment of dividends and stable cash flow, to sustain the business for the long-term.

Management considers capital to be the Corporation's working capital (current assets less accounts payable and accrued liabilities and interest payable), total amounts drawn on debt borrowings (Revolving Credit Facility, 2025 senior secured notes and 2026 unsecured notes) and shareholders' equity.

The Corporation's overall capital management strategy remains unchanged from prior periods. Management controls its capital structure through detailed forecasting and budgeting, as well as established policies and processes over monitoring planned capital and operating expenditures. This includes the Board reviewing the Corporation's results on a monthly basis, and capital spending to approved limits on a quarterly basis.

The key measures management uses to monitor its capital structure are incurred capital expenditures compared to authorized limits, Adjusted EBITDA on all of its operations, discretionary free cash flow and the covenant ratios as defined in the Corporation's lending agreements which are discussed further below.

Debt Borrowings

The Corporation's debt borrowings as at June 30, 2023 consisted of:

- The Revolving Credit Facility, an \$800 million three-year revolving credit facility with nine financial institutions, maturing in July 2025. Total amount drawn at the end of the period was \$419 million.
- The 2025 senior secured notes, consisting of US\$153 million aggregate principal amount of 11% senior second lien secured notes due December 1, 2025. These are subordinate to the Revolving Credit Facility and are secured by substantially all tangible and intangible assets owned by the Corporation.
- The 2026 unsecured notes, consisting of \$340 million aggregate principal amount of 7.25% unsecured notes due December 30, 2026.
- A total of \$97 million of LCs outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility and unsecured letter of credit facility guaranteed by Export Development Canada (the "SECURE LC Facility").

Amounts borrowed under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at the Corporation's option of either the Canadian prime rate or US Base Rate plus 0.625% to 2.50% or the bankers' acceptance rate or SOFR rate plus 1.625% to 3.50%, depending, in each case, on the ratio of Total Debt to EBITDA as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility.

The interest payments on the 2025 senior secured notes and 2026 unsecured notes occur in June and December during the term of the debt. This will typically result in lower discretionary free cash flow generated in the second and fourth quarter.

During the second quarter of 2023, SECURE obtained the required consent to amend the indenture (the "Indenture") governing its 2025 senior secured notes for the purposes of fully aligning the restricted payment section under the Indenture with the comparable terms under the indenture governing SECURE's outstanding 2026 unsecured notes, to facilitate SECURE's delivery of its capital allocation priorities, including the return of capital to shareholders in the form of its quarterly dividend and opportunistic share repurchases.

The Corporation's credit ratings issued by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"), Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") and Moody's Investor Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), providing increased transparency and comparability for debt investors and other capital market participants. The Corporation's credit ratings as at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	S&P	Fitch	Moody's
Corporate Rating	B	BB-	B1
2025 senior secured notes	BB-	BB-	B1
2026 unsecured notes	B+	BB-	B3

During the second quarter of 2023, the Corporation's credit ratings issued from Fitch changed to BB- for the Corporate Rating (B+ at March 31, 2023), 2025 senior secured notes (BB at March 31, 2023) and 2026 unsecured notes (B+ at March 31, 2023).

Revolving Credit Facility Covenants

At June 30, 2023, the Corporation was in compliance with all financial covenants contained in the Revolving Credit Facility.

The following table outlines SECURE's covenant ratios, calculated in accordance with the Revolving Credit Facility, at June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022:

	Covenant	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	% Change
Senior Debt to EBITDA	not to exceed 2.75	1.0	0.9	11
Total Debt to EBITDA	not to exceed 4.5	1.9	1.9	—
Interest coverage	not to be less than 2.5	6.0	5.8	3

Issued capital

Issued capital of \$1.6 billion at June 30, 2023 decreased from \$1.7 billion at December 31, 2022, with common shares repurchased and cancelled under the NCIB.

On December 14, 2022, the Corporation commenced the NCIB, under which the Corporation may purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 22,055,749 common shares of the Corporation representing approximately 7.1% of the Corporation's outstanding shares as at December 7, 2022, or 10% of the Corporation's public float. The NCIB will terminate on December 13, 2023 or such earlier date as the maximum number of common shares are purchased pursuant to the NCIB or the NCIB is completed or terminated at the Corporation's election.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation purchased 7,270,800 common shares at a weighted average price per share of \$6.40 for a total of \$47 million under the terms of the NCIB.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation purchased 16,866,000 common shares at a weighted average price per share of \$6.87 for a total of \$116 million under the terms of the NCIB.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet our financial obligations when they are due. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk through cash and debt management. Management's assessment of the Corporation's liquidity reflects estimates, assumptions and judgments relating to current market conditions.

The Corporation is impacted by oil and gas prices, which can be susceptible to volatility at times, and their impacts on drilling and completion activity. SECURE's EWM Infrastructure and Energy Infrastructure reportable segments are highly concentrated on production volumes which are considered recurring. A portion of these production volumes are contracted and/or fee-for-service contracts that are expected to provide a degree of cash flow stability.

Throughout 2021, the Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.0075 (0.75 cents) per common share. Starting on December 15, 2022, SECURE declared an increase of the quarterly dividend to \$0.10 per common share. The decision whether or not to pay dividends and the amount of any such dividends are subject to the sole discretion of the Board, which regularly evaluates the Corporation's proposed dividend payments.

SECURE believes the sharing of excess cash flows with shareholders is a core business principle; as a result, management and the Board will continue to monitor the Corporation's dividend policy with respect to forecasted Adjusted EBITDA, debt, capital expenditures and other investment opportunities including share buybacks, as well as expected interest, lease, tax and transaction costs, and will look for opportunities to return additional capital as business conditions warrant.

To meet financial obligations, the Corporation may adjust the amount of its dividends, draw on the Revolving Credit Facility up to the covenant restrictions, divest assets, issue subordinated debt, or obtain equity financing.

The declaration and payment of dividends is at the discretion of the Board and is dependent upon, among other things, financial performance, compliance with debt covenants and the factors referred to under the heading 'Risk Factors' in the AIF. While the Corporation has had success in obtaining financing in the past, access to capital may be more difficult in the future depending on the economic and operating environment. Refer to the 'Access to Capital and Financing Future Growth Expansion' discussion in the 'Risk Factors' section of the Corporation's AIF.

As at June 30, 2023, the Corporation had \$361 million in Liquidity consisting of \$27 million in cash and \$334 million in available borrowing capacity on its Revolving Credit Facility and SECURE LC Facility, subject to covenant restrictions. Refer to Note 22 of the Annual Financial Statements for further disclosure of the Corporation's liquidity risk and Note 13 of the Interim Financial Statements for details of the Corporation's contractual obligations and contingencies at June 30, 2023.

The following provides a summary and comparison of the Corporation's operating, investing and financing cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Net cash flows from operating activities	131	68	93	228	168	36

The Corporation generated net cash flows from operating activities of \$131 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$63 million from the prior year comparative period. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation generated net cash flows from operating activities of \$228 million, an increase of \$60 million from the prior year comparative period. The increase in the net cash flows from operating activities compared to the 2022 comparative periods resulted from a larger change in non-cash working capital in the current year periods as accounts receivable decreased due to higher collections and lower interest paid due to a lower outstanding principal balance on the 2025 senior secured notes.

Investing Activities

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾						
Growth capital expenditures	31	2	1,450	67	5	1,240
Sustaining capital expenditures	37	17	118	47	27	74
Total capital expenditures	68	19	258	114	32	256

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Operational definitions" section of this MD&A for further information.

The Corporation's total capital expenditures increased by \$49 million and \$82 million for three and six months ended June 30, 2023, from the 2022 comparative periods. Growth capital of \$31 million for the three months and \$67 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 primarily related to the Clearwater oil pipeline and terminalling infrastructure and the Montney water disposal pipeline and related infrastructure.

Sustaining capital of \$37 million for the three months and \$47 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, increased by \$20 million from the prior year comparative periods and included landfill expansions, well maintenance and asset integrity programs for processing facilities, and asset purchases for our metal recycling and waste management operations.

Financing Activities

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Draw (repayment) of credit facilities	10	64	(84)	70	(26)	369
Settlement of 2025 senior secured notes	(11)	(109)	(90)	(11)	(109)	(90)
Financing fees	(1)	—	100	(1)	—	100
Lease liability principal payments and other	(5)	(6)	(17)	(13)	(12)	8
Dividends declared	(29)	(2)	1,350	(59)	(4)	1,375
Repurchase and cancellation under NCIB	(47)	—	100	(116)	—	100
Settlement of share units	—	—	—	(14)	—	100
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(83)	(53)	57	(144)	(151)	(5)

The Corporation declared dividends to holders of common shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 of \$29 million and \$59 million, respectively (June 30, 2022: \$2 million and \$4 million). On June 15, 2023, the Corporation declared a dividend in the amount of \$0.10 per common share. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Corporation paid out this dividend to holders of common shares on record on July 1, 2023.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation purchased 7,270,800 common shares at a weighted average price per share of \$6.40 for a total of \$47 million under the terms of the NCIB. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation purchased 16,866,000 common shares at a weighted average price per share of \$6.87 for a total of \$116 million under the terms of the NCIB.

The repurchase of common shared under the NCIB was funded through discretionary cash flows and a draw on the credit facility.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Refer to Note 13 of the Interim Financial Statements for disclosure related to contractual obligations.

BUSINESS RISKS

A discussion of SECURE's business risks is set out in the AIF under the heading '*Risk Factors*', which is incorporated by reference herein, including risks related to the Transaction and the business acquired in connection therewith. This section does not describe all risks applicable to the Corporation, its industry or its business, and is intended only as a summary of certain material risks of significance to this MD&A. If any of the risks or uncertainties set out in the AIF or this MD&A actually occur, the Corporation's business, financial condition, operating results or share price could be harmed substantially and could differ materially from the plans and other forward-looking statements discussed in this MD&A.

Inflation

The Corporation has experienced inflationary pressures, if such pressures continue or our development, operation or labour costs become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through corresponding increases in the costs of our products and services to our customers. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, there can be no assurance that any governmental action to mitigate inflationary cycles will be taken or be effective. Central banks have increased interest rates in response to inflation, and additional rate increases are expected. Governmental action, such as the imposition of higher interest rates or wage controls, may also negatively impact SECURE's costs and may magnify the risks identified in SECURE's AIF. Continued inflation, any governmental response thereto, or SECURE's inability to offset inflationary effects may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or value of our common shares.

International Conflict

International conflict and other geopolitical tensions and events, including war, military action, terrorism, trade disputes, and international responses thereto have historically led to, and may in the future lead to, uncertainty or volatility in global energy and financial markets, as well as increased cybersecurity risks. The global economy has been greatly affected by the war between Russia and Ukraine. The ongoing conflict and associated sanctions levied against Russia led to sharp increases in, and supply shortages of, key commodities. Uncertainty regarding the duration and ultimate effects of the war have raised global concerns over the potential for major disruptions in oil and natural gas supply and continuing commodity price volatility. Any additional sanctions or other international action may have a destabilizing effect on commodity prices, supply chains and global economies more broadly. Specifically, as a major exporter of oil and natural gas, any disruption of supply of oil and natural gas from Russia, as a result of sanctions and associated repercussions, operational disruptions, damage to infrastructure or otherwise, may cause a supply shortage globally and significantly impact commodity prices. Volatility in commodity prices may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Reductions in commodity prices may affect oil and natural gas activity levels and therefore adversely affect the demand for, or price of, our services. The Russian-Ukrainian conflict has also highlighted the importance of global energy security which may positively or negatively impact demand for and investment in hydrocarbons. At the 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference (“COP27”) the anticipated phasing out or phasing down of oil and gas alongside coal, which was agreed to at the previous summit COP26, did not materialize.

The extent and duration of the war in Ukraine and related international action cannot be accurately predicted at this time and the effects of such conflict may magnify the impact of the other risks identified by the Corporation in the AIF, including those relating to commodity price volatility and global financial conditions. The situation is rapidly changing and unforeseeable impacts, including on SECURE, our stakeholders, and counterparties on which we rely and transact with, may materialize and may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operation and financial condition.

Competition Act Matters in Relation to Tervita Merger

On March 9, 2021 the Corporation announced an arrangement agreement to acquire Tervita. On July 2, 2021, pursuant to a plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta), SECURE acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Tervita and subsequently Tervita was amalgamated with SECURE.

On June 29, 2021, the Commissioner of Competition filed an application under Section 92 of the Competition Act (the “Section 92 Application”) with the Competition Tribunal and served SECURE with a notice of application to block the closing of the Transaction. That application was unsuccessful and at the hearing of the Section 92 Application, the Commissioner sought the divestiture of 41 facilities.

On March 3, 2023 the Tribunal issued its decision regarding the Section 92 Application. The Tribunal issued an order requiring SECURE to divest 29 facilities all formerly owned by Tervita (the “Facilities”). On March 24, 2023, SECURE filed a Notice of Appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal. On March 31, 2023, SECURE received a partial stay of the Tribunal’s order which will remain in place until the appeal is complete.

The Court heard SECURE’s appeal on June 19, 2023. The Court did not render a decision on the appeal at the hearing and SECURE does not know precisely when the Court will release its decision.

The Tribunal’s order to divest of the Facilities, if not overturned or modified on appeal, could have a material impact on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Corporation. SECURE would expect to receive sale proceeds relating to such divestitures which could mitigate, in whole or in part, any such impact.

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

As at July 26, 2023, there are 293,629,841 common shares issued and outstanding. In addition, as at July 26, 2023, the Corporation had the following share-based awards outstanding and exercisable or redeemable:

Balance as at July 26, 2023	Issued	Exercisable
Restricted Share Units	2,317,764	—
Performance Share Units	3,576,653	—

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Corporation did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

As at June 30, 2023, the Corporation's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable and accrued receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, interest payable, the Revolving Credit Facility, 2025 senior secured notes, 2026 unsecured notes, lease liabilities and derivative instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amount due to the short-term maturity of the instruments, except for the Revolving Credit Facility, 2025 senior secured notes and the 2026 unsecured notes. The Revolving Credit Facility's carrying value approximates its fair value due to the variable interest rates applied, which approximate market interest rates. The fair value of the 2026 unsecured notes is influenced by changes in risk-free interest rates and the market assessment of credit risk. The fair value of the 2025 senior secured notes is influenced by the same factors as the 2026 unsecured notes as well as foreign currency fluctuation.

Derivative instruments are fair valued at each period end in accordance with their classification of fair value through profit or loss. The Corporation utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to market risks relating to commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Fair values of derivative contracts fluctuate depending on the underlying estimates of future commodity price curves, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The estimated fair value of all derivative financial instruments is based on observable market data.

The use of financial instruments exposes the Corporation to credit, liquidity, foreign currency, interest rate and market risk. A discussion of how these and other risks are managed can be found in the AIF under the heading '*Risk Factors*' and a discussion of the corresponding classification and amounts of income, expenses, gains and losses associated with these financial instruments and their fair value can be found in Note 22 of the Corporation's Annual Financial Statements.

Of the Corporation's financial instruments, cash, accounts receivable and accrued receivables and derivative instruments contain credit risk. The credit risk associated with cash is minimized as all cash is held at major Canadian financial institutions. The Corporation provides credit to customers in the normal course of operations. The Corporation's credit risk policy includes performing credit evaluations of its customers. A significant portion of the Corporation's accounts receivable are due from companies in the oil and natural gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. Given the policies and procedures in place, management is appropriately managing its credit risk.

The Corporation's exposure to losses in the event that counterparties to derivative instruments are unable to meet the terms of the contracts is considered very low as commodity derivative trades are all done with a large commodity futures exchange, and interest rate and foreign exchange hedges are done with major Canadian financial institutions.

Funds drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility are managed through a combination of bankers' acceptance loans and U.S. dollar Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") loans which bear interest at a floating interest rate and the 2025 senior secured notes are U.S. dollar denominated debt. To the extent that the Corporation borrows under the Revolving Credit Facility, the Corporation is at risk to rising interest rates and foreign

exchange rates in addition to its exposure to rising foreign exchange rates with respect to its senior secured notes.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

SECURE's significant accounting policies are set out in Note 2 of the Annual Financial Statements. There were no new accounting standards or amendments to IFRS issued that materially impacted the Interim Financial Statements.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On June 26, 2023, the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") issued IFRS S1 "General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information" and IFRS S2 "Climate-related Disclosures". IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The sustainability standards as issued by the ISSB provide for transition relief in IFRS S1 that allow a reporting entity to report only on climate-related risks and opportunities, as set out in IFRS S2, in the first year of reporting under the sustainability standards.

The Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA") are responsible for determining the reporting requirements for public companies in Canada and are responsible for decisions related to the adoption of the sustainability disclosure standards, including the effective annual reporting dates. The CSA issued proposed National Instrument ("NI 51-107 – Disclosure of Climate-related Matters") in October 2021. The CSA has indicated it will consider the ISSB sustainability standards and developments in the United States in its decisions related to developing climate-related disclosure requirements for reporting issuers in Canada. The CSA will involve the Canadian Sustainability Standards Board ("CSSB") for their combined review of the ISSB issued sustainability standards for their suitability for adoption in Canada. Until such time as the CSA and CSSB make decisions on sustainability standard adoption here in Canada, there is no requirement for public companies in Canada to adopt the sustainability standards. The Corporation is actively evaluating the potential effects of the ISSB issued sustainability standards; however, at this time, the Corporation is not able to determine the impact on future financial statements, nor the potential costs to comply with these sustainability standards.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

In the preparation of the Corporation's Interim Financial Statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and the disclosure of commitments, contingencies and guarantees. Estimates and judgments used are based on management's experience and the assumptions used are believed to be reasonable given the circumstances that exist at the time the Interim Financial Statements are prepared. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The most significant estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the Corporation's Interim Financial Statements have been set out in Note 3 of each of the Corporation's Interim and Annual Financial Statements.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING & DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") as defined in National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109") means the controls and other procedures of SECURE that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by SECURE in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by SECURE in its annual filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to SECURE's management including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal control over financial reporting (“ICFR”), as defined in NI 52-109 means a process designed by, or under the supervisions of SECURE’s CEO and CFO, and effected by the Board, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The Corporation used the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in the design of its ICFR. SECURE’s ICFR includes policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of SECURE;
- Are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS and that receipts and expenditures of SECURE are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management; and
- Are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of SECURE’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

There was no change to the Corporation’s ICFR that occurred during the most recent interim period ended June 30, 2023, including as a result of a new accounting system implemented in May 2023, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's ICFR.

Management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that the Corporation’s DC&P and ICFR will prevent or detect all misstatements or instances of fraud. The inherent limitations in all control systems are such that they can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that all control issues, misstatements or instances of fraud, if any, within the Corporation have been detected.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

See ‘Business Risks Factors – Competition Act Matters in Relation to Tervita Merger’ in this MD&A for further information on the proceedings under the Competition Act relating to the Transaction.

Refer to Note 13 of the Corporation’s Interim Financial Statements for disclosure related to legal proceedings and regulatory actions and its impact on contingencies.

RELATED PARTIES

Refer to Note 24 of the Corporation’s Annual Financial Statements for disclosure of related parties. There have been no other material related party transactions or significant changes to those disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained or incorporated by reference in this MD&A constitute “forward-looking statements and/or “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively referred to as “forward-looking statements”). When used in this MD&A, the words “achieve”, “advance”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “can be”, “capacity”, “commit”, “continue”, “could”, “deliver”, “drive”, “enhance”, “ensure”, “estimate”, “execute”, “expect”, “focus”, “forecast”, “forward”, “future”, “goal”, “grow”, “integrate”, “intend”, “may”, “maintain”, “objective”, “ongoing”, “opportunity”, “outlook”, “plan”, “position”, “potential”, “prioritize”, “realize”, “remain”, “result”, “seek”, “should”, “strategy”, “target”, “will”, “would” and similar expressions, as they relate to SECURE, its management, or the combined company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of SECURE and speak only as of the date of this MD&A.

In particular, this MD&A contains or implies forward-looking statements pertaining but not limited to: SECURE's priorities for 2023 and beyond and its ability and position to achieve such priorities; a supportive macro environment driving higher volumes, activity levels, SECURE's business and demand for SECURE's products and services for the remainder of 2023 and into 2024; opportunities as a result of growth in the Montney and Clearwater regions; SECURE's infrastructure network capacity and costs to meet growing demand;

commissioning new infrastructure and the timing thereof; SECURE's long-term take or pay contracts; SECURE's ability to help their customers; the effects, costs and results of the Tribunal decision and the appeal thereof; the timing of the Federal Court of Appeal's decision; SECURE's grounds for appeal; the costs and the proceeds of sale should SECURE be required to divest of any facilities and SECURE's ability to maximize such proceeds; the use of such proceeds of sale; SECURE's expectations for 2023, including growth and sustaining capital expenditures, asset retirement obligations, and shareholder returns; maintaining SECURE's Total Debt to EBITDA covenant ratio; focusing on optimizing the business, targeting additional operating efficiencies and improving operating cashflows; SECURE's capital program management and ability to ensure adequate sources of capital to carry out its capital plan; maintaining operational growth, payment of dividends and stable cashflow; SECURE's capital allocation priorities, including share repurchases; SECURE's ability to optimize its portfolio; SECURE's NCIB; increased industry activity, including related to abandonment, remediation and reclamation and the impacts thereof; expected capital expenditures and the timing of the completion of projects related thereto; SECURE's ability to repay debt and achieve its near-term debt targets; sustained inflationary pressures and increased interest rates, their impact on SECURE's business and SECURE's ability to manage such pressures; the impact of new or existing regulatory requirements, including mandatory spend requirements for retirement obligations, on SECURE's business, and the introduction of such requirements; seasonal slowdowns in energy industry activity; SECURE's dividend policy, the declaration, timing and amount of dividends thereunder and the continued monitoring of such policy by the Board and management; the Corporation's ability to fund its capital needs and the amount thereof; methods and sources of liquidity to meet SECURE's financial obligations, including adjustments to dividends, drawing on credit facilities, issuing debt, obtaining equity financing or divestitures; SECURE's liquidity position and access to capital; and maintaining financial resiliency.

Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions that SECURE has made in respect thereof as at the date of this MD&A regarding, among other things: economic and operating conditions, including commodity prices, crude oil and natural gas storage levels, interest rates, exchange rates, and inflation; the changes in market activity and growth will be consistent with industry activity in Canada and the U.S. and growth levels in similar phases of previous economic cycles; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (including its variants) and geopolitical events, including government responses related thereto and their impact on global energy pricing, oil and gas industry exploration and development activity levels and production volumes; the ability of the Corporation to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions or dispositions, including the Transaction; the resolution of SECURE's appeal of the Tribunal's decision on terms acceptable to the Corporation and the impacts of the divestiture of facilities, if any, as a result thereof; SECURE's ability to successfully integrate Tervita's legacy business; anticipated sources of funding being available to SECURE on terms favourable to SECURE; the success of the Corporation's operations and growth projects; the Corporation's competitive position, operating, acquisition and sustaining costs remaining substantially unchanged; the Corporation's ability to attract and retain customers (including Tervita's historic customers); that counterparties comply with contracts in a timely manner; that there are no unforeseen events preventing the performance of contracts or the completion and operation of the relevant facilities; that there are no unforeseen material costs in relation to the Corporation's facilities and operations; that prevailing regulatory, tax and environmental laws and regulations apply or are introduced as expected, and the timing of such introduction; increases to the Corporation's share price and market capitalization over the long term; the Corporation's ability to repay debt and return capital to shareholders; the Corporation's ability to obtain and retain qualified personnel (including those with specialized skills and knowledge), technology and equipment in a timely and cost-efficient manner; the Corporation's ability to access capital and insurance; operating and borrowing costs, including costs associated with the acquisition and maintenance of equipment and property; the ability of the Corporation and our subsidiaries to successfully market our services in western Canada and the U.S.; an increased focus on ESG, sustainability and environmental considerations in the oil and gas industry; the impacts of climate-change on the Corporation's business; the current business environment remaining substantially unchanged; present and anticipated programs and expansion plans of other organizations operating in the energy service industry resulting in an increased demand for the Corporation's and our subsidiaries' services; future acquisition and maintenance costs; the Corporation's ability to achieve its ESG and sustainability targets and goals and the costs associated therewith; and other risks

and uncertainties described in the AIF and from time to time in filings made by SECURE with securities regulatory authorities.

Forward-looking statements involve significant known and unknown risks and uncertainties, should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether such results will be achieved. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in these forward-looking statements, including but not limited to: general global financial conditions, including general economic conditions in Canada and the U.S.; the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic (including its variants), inflation and geopolitical events and governmental responses thereto on economic conditions, commodity prices and the Corporation's business and operations; changes in the level of capital expenditures made by oil and natural gas producers and the resultant effect on demand for oilfield services during drilling and completion of oil and natural gas wells; volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas and the effect of this volatility on the demand for oilfield services generally; a transition to alternative energy sources; the Corporation's inability to retain customers; risks inherent in the energy industry, including physical climate-related impacts; the Corporation's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet our current and future obligations; the seasonal nature of the oil and gas industry; increases in debt service charges including changes in the interest rates charged under the Corporation's current and future debt agreements; inflation and supply chain disruptions; the Corporation's ability to access external sources of debt and equity capital and insurance; disruptions to our operations resulting from events out of our control; the timing and amount of stimulus packages and government grants relating to site rehabilitation programs; the cost of compliance with and changes in legislation and the regulatory and taxation environment, including uncertainties with respect to implementing binding targets for reductions of emissions and the regulation of hydraulic fracturing services and services relating to the transportation of dangerous goods; uncertainties in weather and temperature affecting the duration of the oilfield service periods and the activities that can be completed; competition; impairment losses on physical assets; sourcing, pricing and availability of raw materials, consumables, component parts, equipment, suppliers, facilities, and skilled management, technical and field personnel; supply chain disruption; the Corporation's ability to effectively complete acquisition and divestiture transactions on acceptable terms or at all; a failure to realize the benefits of acquisitions, including the Transaction and risks related to the associated business integration; the inaccuracy of pro forma information prepared in connection with acquisitions; risks related to a new business mix and significant shareholder; liabilities and risks, including environmental liabilities and risks inherent in SECURE's operations, including those associated with the Transaction; the resolution of SECURE's appeal of the Tribunal's decision on terms acceptable to the Corporation and the impacts of the divestiture of facilities, if any, as a result thereof; the Corporation's ability to invest in and integrate technological advances and match advances of our competition; the viability, economic or otherwise, of such technology; credit, commodity price and foreign currency risk to which the Corporation is exposed in the conduct of our business; compliance with the restrictive covenants in the Corporation's current and future debt agreements; the Corporation's or our customers' ability to perform their obligations under long-term contracts; misalignment with our partners and the operation of jointly owned assets; the Corporation's ability to source products and services on acceptable terms or at all; the Corporation's ability to retain key or qualified personnel, including those with specialized skills or knowledge; uncertainty relating to trade relations and associated supply disruptions; the effect of changes in government and actions taken by governments in jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates, including in the U.S.; the effect of climate change and related activism on our operations and ability to access capital and insurance; cyber security and other related risks; the Corporation's ability to bid on new contracts and renew existing contracts; potential closure and post-closure costs associated with landfills operated by the Corporation; the Corporation's ability to protect our proprietary technology and our intellectual property rights; legal proceedings and regulatory actions to which the Corporation may become subject, including in connection with SECURE's appeal of the Tribunal's decision and any claims for infringement of a third parties' intellectual property rights; the Corporation's ability to meet its ESG targets or goals and the costs associated therewith; claims by, and consultation with, Indigenous Peoples in connection with project approval; disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting; and other risk factors identified in the AIF and from time to time in filings made by the Corporation with securities regulatory authorities.

Although forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based upon what the Corporation believes are reasonable assumptions, the Corporation cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, SECURE does not intend, or assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information, including the AIF, is available on the SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Corporation's website at www.SECURE-energy.com. Other than the information set out under the heading '*Risk Factors*' in the AIF, which is incorporated by reference herein, the AIF and any information on the Corporation's website do not constitute part of this MD&A.